(b) the number of distributors running above ceihng limits and above the viable limits;

(c) whether Government would distribute the customers of this ad hoc distributor among the others
. to make them viable or new connections would be allotted to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) at present two LPG distributors are operating above the ceiling limit and three are operating above the viability limit.

(c) and (d) There is no proposed to distribute the customers of the ad hoc distributor, instead new connections have been allotted to the distributors below ceiling level in Yamuna Nagar, in accordance with the policy.

Annual LPG consumption in Assam

1976. SHRI PRAKANTA WARISA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of annual LPG consumption in Assam.

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of LPG required for domestic use in the State during the current year; and

(c) the time by when this requirement is likely to be fulfilled by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

The estimated quantity of LPG required for domestic use in the State of Assam during the current year is 76.3 TMT.

(b) The requirement of LPG of the existing customers as well as the ones to be enrolled by the Public Sector Oil Companies shall be met by and large during the current year.

कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन में कमी

1977 **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदवे** :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस : मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कम रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान 31 मार्च, 1998 तक कच्चे तेल का कुल कितना उत्पादन हुआ तथा वर्ष 1996-97 की तुलना में उत्पादन में कमी का प्रतिशत क्या है;

(ग) इसमें कमी के क्या कारण है;

(घ) वर्ष 1998-99 के लिये कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन का क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है, और

(ड) उपर्युक्त लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) 1998-99 के दौरान कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन लक्ष्य 34.72 एमएमटी है।

(ड) इन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति हेतु किये गये उपाय निम्नवत है:

1. नई और अलिरिक्त विकास योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन।

2. बम्बई हाई और नीलम नेल क्षेत्रों लिये सुधारात्मक उपाय।

3. ईआरडो, क्षैतिज और निलका छिद्र वेधन, स्केल रिमूवल ट्रीटमेंट कार्यो और कूपों की लांग ड्रिफट साइडट्रकिंग जैसी विशिष्ट प्रौद्योगिकों का अपानाना।

4. उत्पादनशीलता क्षेत्रों का उत्तम रिजर्घायर प्रबंधन।

5. कृत्रिम लिफट की स्थापना।

6. अतिरिक्त छिद्रण और पन: छिद्रण

7. कूपों का वर्कओवर और उद्दीपन

8. इनफिल वेधन द्वारा पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादन का इष्टतमीकरण।

Delay in construction of Gandhar oil and gas field at Ankleshwar

1978. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Lloyd Steel delayed the construction of a group gathering station of the second phase of Gandhar oil and gas field at Ankleshwar in Gujarat.

(b) the estimated value of the loss of opportunity to ONGC and GAIL;

(c) the basis of selecting Lloyd Steel and details of the penalty clause for delay;

(d) whether the production has not been affected by delay as informed by ONGC to the Ministry and why was the project ordered in the first phase; and

(e) the action taken against Lloyd Steel, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The completion of the Phase-II of the Gandhar Development Project has been delayed du"-to delay in construction of a Group Gathering Station namely GGS-VI by M/s Lloyd Steel.

(b) It is difficult to assess the exact loss and quantify the same. However, the production of oil and :gas has been maintained through temporary/contingency facilities to some extent below optimum level.

(c) M/s Llyod Steel was selected based on lowest technically acceptable bid under international competitive bidding. There is a provision in the contract for levying liquidated damages of 10 per cent of the contract value.

(d) It is a normal practice in oil exploration/exploitation business to keep some cushion in oil & gas handling facilities to take care of variations in production due to unforeseen situation. A temporal header has been created near the upcoming GGS togather well fluid from some of the wells earmarked for connection to this GGS. This head carries the well fluid to Central Processing Facilities (CPF) at Gandhar in absence of GGS.

(t) No Action has so far been taken against the company by ONGC, though they have been regularly persuaded through the management review meetings for timely completion of the poject. As re-